

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

On page 7, please replace the paragraph starting at line 1, with the following:

--As illustrated, gripper bar 26 is mechanically driven between the lowered position, shown in Figure 2A, and the raised position, shown in Figure 2B. An edge 32 of gripper bar 26 is in contact with either a first face 46 or a second 47 of register cam 40. As gripper bar 26 raises and lowers, register cam 40 is displaced by edge 32 of gripper bar 26. Although register cam 40 may be otherwise movably connected to an aspect of register assembly 16 or platen assembly 12, register cam 40 is typically hinged to an aspect of register assembly 16 or platen assembly 12 so that the axis of rotation is fixed relative to platen assembly 12. As illustrated for exemplary purposes, register cam 40 is rotatably connected to register assembly 16 by a rod 57 extending through a bore 85 in body 42. Being movably connected, register cam 40 is displaced as edge 32 of gripper bar 26 follows either a first profile first face 46 or a second profile of a second face 47 of register cam 40 as the gripper bar 26 moves between a raised and a lowered position. As illustrated for exemplary purposes, first face 46 of register cam 40 is biased against edge 32 of gripper bar 27 by a spring 33. The movement of register cam 40 is communicated to registration rod 28. Typically, the movement is communicated through a mechanical connection between register cam 40 and registration rod 28, such as by a connecting member 82, shown in Figure 3. As shown, connecting rod 82 is secured at a first end to body 42 of register cam 40 by a screw 84 extending through a threaded bore 87 extending into body 42. An eyelet is provided at a second end of connecting rod 82 as an exemplary method for connecting registration rod 28 to connecting rod 82. As illustrated, registration rod 28 passes through the eyelet of connecting rod 82 to mechanically connect the two elements. To facilitate its movement, registration rod 28 is typically slidably secured to registration assembly 16 by one or more rod guides 80. The movement communicated from register cam 40 to registration rod 28 moves registration rod 28 transversely relative to platen 22 through guides 80. Registration gauge 30 is connected to registration rod [20] 28 and is positioned adjacent to platen 22. Thus, registration gauge 30 is moved transversely relative to platen assembly 12 as registration rod 28 is transversely displaced by register cam 40. Generally, the register gauge 30 is positioned on registration rod 28 so that when a piece of print

media 90 is placed on platen 22 that a vertical edge of gauge 30 contacts the piece of print media 90 to register the media to the right, for example.--

On page 7, please replace the paragraph starting at line 30, with the following:

--During operation of printing press 10, register cam 40 determines the rate, distance and direction that register gauge 30 moves. Particularly, the profile of the face 46 or [48] 47 of register cam 40 that is in contact with gripper bar 26 controls at least in part the parameters for the transverse movement of register gauge 30. As illustrated in Figures 2A, 2B, and 3 and as discussed above, a face 46 or [48] 47 of cam arm 40 serves as a bearing surface which is generally maintained in substantially constant contact with edge 32 of gripper bar 26. In the embodiment shown, edge 32 is maintained in substantial contact with face 46 under the tension of a spring [86] 33 for exemplary purposes. Those skilled in the art will recognize a wide variety of elements and configurations that would maintain substantial contact between face 46 and edge 32 as gripper bar 26 moves. Thus, spring [86] 33 maintains contact between face 46 or 47 and edge 32 of gripper bar 26 to displace cam 40 as gripper bar 26 moves between the raised and lowered positions.--